

9. On some New Species of Australian Land-Shells. By
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Since the issue (in 1864) of a 'Catalogue of Australian Land-Shells' in my collection, in which many supposed new species were described, I have from time to time transmitted, for publication in the 'Proceedings' of the Society, descriptions of such others as appeared to me to be novelties; and I now send a further contribution to the same effect. I mention that a work which I am now preparing for the press, in which all the Australian Land-Shells known to me will be described (in English) and represented by coloured plates, will, I trust, be published before any considerable number of new shells can have come before me, even supported as I have been and still am by the contributions of collectors in all the Australian colonies. However, by next mail I hope to be able to send descriptions of some more undescribed species.

1. *HELIX LAMPROIDES*, mihi.

II. *testa umbilicata, convexo-depressa, tenui, conferte et irreguliter costato-striata, supra vix nitida, infra nitidiore, corneo-rufescens, subtus pallidiore; spira parvula, convexiuscula, obtusa; anfr. 4, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente, supra depresso, infra convexo, obtuse angulato; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunata; peristome simplici, tenui, marginibus conniventibus, dextro recto, antice angulato, columellari arcuato, non dilatato, nec reflexo.*

Diam. maj. 0·57, min. 0·50, alt. 0·22 unc.

Hab. North-western coast of Tasmania.

Closely allied to *H. lampra*, Pfr., but more coarsely sculptured and wanting the extreme polish of that species, besides being obtusely carinated, and having the aperture angular externally.

2. *HELIX HAMILTONI*, mihi.

II. *testa umbilicata, subdiscoidea, convexo-depressa, tenui, conferte subarcuatim costulata, interstitiis tenuissime filosis, lineis minutissimis spiralibus cæteras decussantibus, faciem (sub lente) lineato-granulatam exhibente, haud nitida, pallide rufescente-cornea; spira parva, vix prominente, interdum planata, sutura impressa; anfr. 5, celeriter accrescentibus, planato-convexiusculis, ultimo subinfato, rotundo-convexo, non antice descendente, ad os supra modice planato, basi striis minoribus munito; umbilico perspectivo, fere $\frac{1}{5}$ diametri æquante; apertura diagonali, ovato-lunari; peristome simplici, tenui, recto, marginibus conniventibus, columellari supra modice dilatato et reflexo.*

Diam. maj. 0·53, min. 0·45, alt. 0·20 unc.

Hab. Mount Wellington, Macquarie Harbour, and north-eastern coast of Tasmania.

A small dark variety from the last-mentioned locality has the de-cussating striæ nearly obsolete. This species may be associated with *H. bombycina*, Pfr., although not very closely allied to it.

3. *HELIX DIEMENENSIS*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, discoidea, tenui, translucida, costulis plurimis prominulis subarcuatis munita, non nitente, sordide lutescente, fasciolis plurimis pallide rufis radiatim ornata; spira parva, vix prominente, sutura mediocri; anfr. 4½, lente accrescentibus, convexiusculis, ultimo regulariter rotundo-convexo, non descendente; umbilico ⅓ diametri æquante; apertura obliqua, lunata; peristomate tenui, recto.

Diam. maj. 0·37, min. 0·33, alt. 0·14 unc.

Hab. Tasmania.

The two specimens in my collection are both imperfect in the mouth, so that I cannot describe the upper part of the columella.

4. *HELIX WELLINGTONENSIS*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, subdiscoidea, tenui, costulis filosis subarcuatim radiantibus munita, saepè usque ad umbilicum extendentibus, non nitente, vitreo-albo ad sordide luteum variante; spira parva, vix elevata; anfr. 4, lente accrescentibus, modice convexis, ultimo prominenti, convexo, non descendente; umbilico perspectivo, ⅓ diametri æquante; apertura modice obliqua, lunata; peristomate simplici, tenui, recto, marginibus conniventibus, columellari non dilatato, nec reflexo.

Diam. maj. 0·27, min. 0·23, alt. 0·14 unc.

Hab. Mount Wellington, Tasmania.

Closely allied to *H. diemenensis*, but with fewer and more thread-like ribs, besides differing in other respects. This shell and *H. hamiltoni* were both presented to me while in Tasmania with the specific names now given (by whom I know not) attached; but I have no reason to suppose that descriptions of them have ever been published.

5. *HELIX ALBANENSIS*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, depresso-convexa, arcuatim acute flexuoso-costata, solidiuscula, haud nitida, flavescente, superne fasciis plurimis rubro-fuscis brevibus radiantibus ornata; spira modice conoidea, obtusa, sutura impressa; anfractibus 5, lente accrescentibus, subconvexis, ultimo rotundato, ad os subinflatō; umbilico perspectivo, ⅓ diametri occupante; apertura rotundato-lunata, modice obliqua; peristomate tenui, simplici, marginibus conniventibus, callo tenui junctis.

Diam. maj. 0·20, min. 0·18, alt. 0·12 unc.

Hab. Port Albany, Western Australia (*Masters*).

This would come under the subgenus *Discus*, along with *H. cygnea*, Bens., and *H. sublesta*, Bens., of the same colony, but is

not very closely allied to either. The red markings are very characteristic.

6. *HELIX PENOLENSIS*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, subgloboso-depressa, tenuiuscula, striatula, pallide cornea, nitidiuscula; spira late et obtuse conica; anfr. 4, planato-convexis, ultimo obtuse carinato, non descendente, subitus convexiore; apertura angulato-lunari; peristomate simplici, recto, margine dextra vix curvato, ad carinam angulato, tum arcuato, fere semicirculum formante, columellari superne callosa, breviter dilatato, et paululum reflexo, umbilicum parvum semitegente.

Diam. maj. 0·15, min. 0·13, alt. 0·08 unc.

Hab. Penola, South Australia (*Rev. J. E. Terrison Woods*).

A rather dull, horny, broadly semiconical species, allied to *H. turriculata*, mihi.

7. *HELIX TURRICULATA*, mihi.

H. testa minute umbilicata, semigloboso-conoidea, pallide corneo-vitreata, nitidiuscula, tenuissima, undique tenuiter striatula; spira conica, obtusa; anfr. 6, lente accrescentibus, convexiusculis, ultimo carinato, non descendente, basi leviter declivi, striatulo ut supra, sed nitidiore; apertura modice obliqua, angulato-lunata; peristomate simplici, tenui, antice leviter angulato, margine columellari supra modice dilatato et fornicatim expanso.

Diam. maj. 0·15, min. 0·13, alt. 0·10 unc.

Hab. Miriam Vale, Port Curtis, Queensland.

A delicate, glassy, conical species, the very regular spire of which is thrice as high as the base. It may be regarded as belonging to the section *Conulus*, and is nearly allied to the less trochiform and hyaline, but more coarsely sculptured *H. umbraculorum*, Cox.

8. *HELIX AVIDORUM*, mihi.

H. testa profunde umbilicata, depresso-globosa, tenui, parum nitente, radiatim rugoso-striata, et (sub lente) subtilissime granulata, corneo-lutescente; spira parva, late depressa; apice obtusa, sutura impressa; anfr. 4½, convexis, ultimo peramplo, rotundato, tumido, basi pallidiore et laeviore; apertura lunato-circulari, peristomate tenui, recto, reflexo, marginibus conniventibus, columellari basi modice dilatato, umbilici semissem obtegente.

Diam. maj. 0·55, min. 0·45, alt. 0·30 unc.

Hab. Clarence River, New South Wales (under logs in open iron-bark ranges, burrowing in wet weather) (*MacGillivray*); Brisbane, Queensland (*Masters*).

9. *HELIX MARCESCENS*, mihi.

H. testa anguste et profunde umbilicata, depresso-orbiculata, tenui, translucente, nitidiuscula, levissime rugoso-striata et (sub lente)

subtilissime granulata, corneo-lutescente; spira convexa, obtusa, sutura mediocri, tenuiter rufo tæniolata; anfr. 5, lente accrescentibus, convexiusculis, ultimo rotundo-convexo; apertura lunari-rotundata; peristome recto, tenui, marginibus subconniventibus, columelluri supra dilatato et fornicatum reflexo.

Diam. maj. 0·63, min. 0·57, alt. 0·30 unc.

Hab. Clarence River, about South Grafton (under bark and logs) (*MacGillivray*).

A thin horny semitransparent shell, like a starved miniature *H. grayi*, Pfr., and approaching next to *H. avidorum*, mihi, a much more globose shell with an impressed suture. The reddish streak along the suture is not always present.

10. *HELIX PACHYSTYLOIDES*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, globosa, solidula vel tenui, nitida, corneo-lutescente, striis incrementi levibus, rugatis, confertissime rugis irregularibus decussata; spira brevi, obtusa, sutura crenulata; anfr. 5, convexis, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo permagno, inflato; apertura fere diagonali, rotundato-lunata; peristome extus flavo, intus pallide carneo (interdum albido), recto, tenuiter expanso, marginibus subconniventibus et callo tenui junctis, basali expansiore, columellari supra dilatato, intus subcalloso, externe umbilicum profundum semioccultante.

Diam. maj. 1·20, min. 1, alt. 0·85 unc.

Hab. Cape York (*Damel*).

This varies considerably in solidity, being sometimes even a delicate thin and horny shell, then most nearly allied to the very small but exumbilicated variety of *H. pachystyla*.

11. *HELIX MUCOSA*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, subdiscoidea, irregulatiter et conferte rugoso-striata, solidiuscula, oleoso-micante; spira latissime conoidea, apice submersa; anfr. 4½ lente accrescentibus, convexiusculis, ultimo subito antice deflexo, obsolete carinato, basi convexo, rugoso-strigato ut supra, sed levius; umbilico perspectivo, fere ¾ diametri æquante; apertura rotundo-lunari; peristome simplici, recto, marginibus subconniventibus, columellari supra valde expanso et reflexo.

Diam. maj. 0·30, min. 0·25, alt. 0·14 unc.

Hab. Clarence River (*MacGillivray*).

Belonging to the section *Discus*, but not closely approaching any species known to me. I hope the name *mucosa* will stand, although there is already a *mucida*.

12. *HELIX PEXA*, mihi.

H. testa umbilicata, depressa, fere discoidea, tenui, translucente, regulariter et conferte arcuato-costata, costis apparentibus ut binis coalescentibus, interstitiis non (sub lente) striatis, pallide lutescenti-cornea; spiru plana, sutura mediocri; anfr. 4, con-

vexit, ultimo angusto, rotundato, basi subnitido, costulis in umbilicum perspectivum et $\frac{1}{3}$ diametri æquantem descendantibus; apertura fere diagonali, lunari; peristome simplici, tenui.

Diam. maj. 0·08, min. 0·07, alt. 0·04 unc.

Hab. Greystanes, New South Wales (*Cox*).

Easily distinguished from the nearly allied *H. cochlidium*, Cox, by the difference in colour, and the fineness of the minute riblets, which are also much more numerous than in its white plicately-ribbed ally.

10. Notes on the Specimens of *Calyptreidæ* in Mr. Cuming's Collection. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

Mrs. Gray having kindly undertaken to place some of the shells of the late Mr. Cuming's collection on tablets, the specimens of certain families have come under my supervision, and I have been induced to make some observations that I thought might tend to the better understanding of the species. I herewith send my notes on the shells of the family *Calyptreidæ*, and this paper may be followed by some others of a similar character.

I shall preface these notes by some observations on the collection itself.

I certainly should have considered the following observations unnecessary if most exaggerated statements had not been published respecting the collection, which are likely to mislead the public—such, for example, as that each specimen had not only its name and its special locality attached to it, but also the depth in the ocean at which it was found, and that the specimens are in all instances the actual types of the species from which the descriptions have been taken. As this is not the case, it is necessary that some account of the collection as it was received by the British Museum should be given, in order that it may be properly understood by the scientific conchologists who may hereafter consult it. I have not the least intention by the following remarks to depreciate the value of Mr. Cuming's labours as a collector, or of his collection; for every conchologist, both scientific and amateur, is very greatly indebted to him for having collected one of the largest and most perfect collections of shells ever brought together; for he not only collected extensively himself, but he excited others to collect, and he left no stone unturned to obtain from other collections in all countries such specimens as he wanted, or from which, as types, species had been described; and he also, in the most free and liberal manner, opened the collection to the use of such conchologists and iconographers as would fall into his views as to the describing and naming of species.

When I first saw the collection, fifteen or sixteen years ago, as may be seen by my report to the Trustees of the British Museum,